

PLATFORM REVIEWS THE BENEFITS OF REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION

COMPROMISE BRINGS UNITY ON PLATFORM

Continued from Sixth Page.

precision of the services rendered by the defense on sea and on land. Republicans are not ungrateful. Throughout their history they have been defenders. Liberal legislation for the care of the disabled and infirm and their dependents has ever marked Republican policy. During the soldier and sailor's war in which our country has participated. The present Congress has appropriated generously for the disabled of the world war. The amounts already appropriated and authorized for the fiscal year 1920-21 for this purpose reached the stupendous sum of \$1,180,571,893. This legislation is genuinely caring for the maimed and disabled men of the recent war.

PROFIT-SEEKING. We condemn the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profit-seeking laws enacted by the Republican Congress.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND TARIFFS.

The uncertain and unsettled conditions of international business and the abnormal economic and trade situation of the world, demand the most far-reaching legislation even the near future, provide the formulation of a definite program to meet conditions a year hence. But the Republican party reaffirmed its belief in the protective principle and pledged itself to a revision of the tariff as soon as conditions shall make it necessary for the preservation of the home market for American labor, agriculture and industry.

REGULATION OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

We approve in general the existing Federal legislation against monopoly and combinations in restraint of trade, but since the known certainty of a law of the tariff as well as all other such legislation as will provide American business men with better means of determining its effect, the protective principle and combination is not unbeneficial. The Federal Trade Commission under

a Democratic Administration has not accomplished the purpose for which it was created. This commission, properly organized and its duties efficiently administered, should afford protection to the public and legitimate business. In this there should be no persecution of honest business, but to the extent that circumstances warrant, we pledge ourselves to strengthen the law against unfair practices.

CIVIL SERVICE.

We renew our repeated declaration that the Civil Service law shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The recent action of Congress in enacting a comprehensive civil service retirement law and in working out a comprehensive employment and wage policy that will guarantee equal and just treatment to the army of Government workers, and in centralizing the administration of the new and progressive employment policy in the hands of the Civil Service Commission is worthy of all praise.

POSTAL SERVICE.

We condemn the present Administration for its destruction of the efficiency of the postal service and the telegraph and telephone service which controlled by the Government, and for its failure to properly compensate employees whose expert knowledge is essential to the proper conduct of the postal service. We commend the Republican Congress for the enactment of legislation increasing the pay of postal employees, who up to that time were the poorest paid in the Government service.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

We welcome women into full participation in the affairs of government and the activities of the Republican party. We earnestly hope that Republican Legislatures in States which have not yet acted upon the suffrage amendment will ratify the amendment, to the end that all the women of the nation of voting age may participate in the election of 1920, which is so important to the welfare of our country.

SOCIAL PROGRESS.

The supreme duty of the nation is the conservation of human resources through an enlightened measure of social and industrial justice. Although the Federal jurisdiction over social problems is limited, the Republican party pledges the conservation of the nation as a whole, the Republican party to the solution of

these problems through national and State legislation in accordance with the best progressive thought of the country.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

We endorse the principle of Federal aid to the States for the purpose of vocational and agricultural training. Where Federal money is devoted to education such education must be so directed as to awaken in the youth the spirit of America and a sense of patriotic duty to the United States. A thorough system of physical education for all children up to the age of 19, including adequate health supervision and instruction, would remedy conditions revealed by the draft and would aid to the economic and industrial strength of the nation. National leadership and stimulation will be necessary to induce the States to adopt a wise system of physical training.

The public health activities of the Federal Government are scattered through numerous departments and bureaus, resulting in inefficiency, duplication and extravagance. We advocate a greater centralization of the Federal function, and in addition urge the better coordination of the work of the Federal, State and local health agencies.

CHILD LABOR.

The Republican party stands for a Federal child labor law and for its rigid enforcement. If the present law be found unconstitutional or ineffective, we shall seek other means to enable Congress to prevent the evils of child labor.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

Women have special problems of employment which make necessary special legislation. We commend Congress for the permanent establishment of the Women's Bureau in the United States Department of Labor to serve as a clearing house of information to the States and to Congress.

The principle of equal pay for equal service should be applied throughout all branches of the Federal Government in which women are employed.

Federal aid for vocational training should take into consideration the special aptitudes and needs of women workers.

HOUSING.

The housing shortage has not only complicated the study of the effects of stimulating building, but it has brought into relief the unsatisfactory character of the housing accommodations of large numbers of the inhabitants of our cities. A nation of home owners is the best guaranty of the maintenance of the principles of liberty and law and order.

The United States Government should make available the valuable information on housing and town planning collected during the war. This information should be kept up to date and made currently available.

HAWAII.

For Hawaii we recommend: Federal assistance in Americanizing and educating their greatly disproportionate foreign population, home rule and the rehabilitation of the Hawaiian race.

MERCHANT MARINE.

The national defense and our foreign commerce require a merchant marine of the best type of modern ship flying the American flag, manned by American seamen, owned by private capital and operated by private enterprise.

We endorse the sound legislation recently enacted by the Republican Congress that will insure their promotion and maintenance.

We favor the application of the workmen's compensation acts to the merchant marine.

We recommend that all ships engaged

in coastwise trade and all vessels of the American merchant marine shall pass through the Panama Canal without premium or tolls.

IMMIGRATION.

The standard of living and the standard of citizenship are its most precious possessions and the preservation and elevation of those standards is the first duty of our Government. The immigration policy of the United States should be such as to insure that the number of foreigners in the country at any one time shall not exceed that which can be assimilated with reasonable rapidity, and to favor immigrants whose standards are similar to ours.

The selective tests that are at present applied could be improved by requesting a higher physical standard, a more complete exclusion of mental defectives and of criminals and of a more effective inspection applied as near the source of immigration as possible as well as at the port of entry. Justice to the foreigner and to ourselves demands provision for the guidance, protection and better economic distribution of our alien population. To facilitate Government supervision all aliens should be required to register annually until they become naturalized.

The existing policy of the United States for the practical exclusion of Asiatic immigrants is sound and should be maintained.

NATURALIZATION.

There is urgent need of improvement in our naturalization law. No alien should become a citizen until he has been genuinely American and tests for determining the alien's fitness for American citizenship should be provided for by law.

We advocate in addition independent naturalization of married women. An American woman should not lose her citizenship by marriage to an alien resident in the United States.

FREE SPEECH AND ALIEN AGITATION.

We demand that every American citizen shall enjoy the ancient and constitutional right of free speech, free press and free assembly and the no less sacred right of the qualified voter to be represented by his duly chosen representatives, but no man may advocate resistance to the law, and no man may advocate violent overthrow of the Government.

Aliens within the jurisdiction of the United States are not entitled of right to liberty of agitation directed against the Government or American institutions.

Every Government has the power to exclude and deport those aliens who constitute a real menace to its peaceful existence. But in view of the large numbers of people affected by the immigration acts and in view of the vigorous malpractice of the Departments of Justice and Labor an adequate public hearing before any exclusion or deportation is a complete administrative tribunal should be adequate to all.

LYNCHING.

We urge Congress to consider the most effective means to end lynching in this country, which continues to be

a terrible blot on our American citizenship.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

There are two different conceptions of the relations of capital and labor. The one is contractual and emphasizes the diversity of interests of employer and employee. The other is that of co-partnership in a common task. We recognize the justice of collective bargaining as a means of promoting good will, establishing closer and more harmonious relations between employers and employees and realizing the true end of industrial justice.

The strike or the lockout as a means of settling industrial disputes, inflicts such loss and suffering on the community as to justify Government intervention to reduce its frequency and limit its consequences.

We deny the right to strike against the Government; but the rights and interests of all Government employees must be safeguarded by impartial laws and tribunals.

In public utilities we favor the establishment of an impartial tribunal to make an investigation of the facts and to render a decision to the end that there may be no organized interruption of service necessary to the lives and health and welfare of the people. The tribunals should be established by law, but not legally binding, and an informed public sentiment be relied on to secure their acceptance.

The tribunals, however, should refuse to accept a decision to the end that there may be no organized interruption of service necessary to the lives and health and welfare of the people.

We demand the exclusion from interstate commerce of the products of convict labor.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The foreign policy of the Administration has been founded upon no principle and directed by no definite conception of our nation's rights and obligations. It has been humiliating to America and irritating to other nations, with the result that after a period of unexampled sacrifice, our motives are suspected, our moral influence impaired and our Government stands discredited and friendless among the nations of the world.

We favor a liberal and generous foreign policy founded upon definite moral and political principles, characterized by a clear understanding of and firm adherence to our own rights, and an unflinching respect for the rights of others. We should afford full and adequate protection to the life, liberty and property and all international rights of every American citizen, and should require a proper respect for the American flag.

but we should be equally careful to manifest a just regard for the rights of other nations.

A scrupulous observance of our international engagements when lawfully assumed is essential to our own honor and self-respect, and the respect of other nations.

Subject to due regard for our international obligations, we should leave our country free to develop its civilization along the line most conducive to the happiness and welfare of the people and to exert its influence on the side of justice and right should occasion require.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The ineffective policy of the present administration in Mexican matters has been largely responsible for the continuing loss of American lives in that country and upon our border; for the enormous loss of American and foreign property; for the lowering of American standards of morality and social relations with Mexicans, and for the bringing of American ideals of justice and national honor and political integrity into contempt and ridicule in Mexico and throughout the world.

The policy of words, futile written protests against the acts of Mexican officials, explained the following day by the President himself as being meaningless and not intended to be conveyed seriously or enforced, has but added in degree to that contemptuous attitude which has earned for us the enmity and acts of Mexican bandits, and added insult upon insult against our national honor and dignity.

We should not recognize any Mexican Government unless it be a responsible Government, willing and able to give sufficient guarantees that the lives and property of American citizens are respected and protected; that wrongs will be promptly corrected and just compensation will be made for injury sustained.

The Republican party pledges itself to a consistent, firm and effective policy toward Mexico that shall enforce respect for the American flag and that shall protect the rights of American citizens lawfully in Mexico to security of life and enjoyment of property, in connection with an established international law and our treaty rights.

The Republican party is a sincere friend of the Mexican people. In its jurisdiction except for the purpose of investigation, as long as the public service be interrupted. For public utility we favor the type of tribunal provided for in the transportation act of 1920.

In private industries we do not advocate the principle of compulsory arbitration, but we favor impartial commissions and better facilities for voluntary mediation, conciliation and arbitration, supplemented by that full publicity which will enlist the influence of an aroused public opinion. The Government should take the initiative in inviting the establishment of tribunals or commissions for the purpose of voluntary arbitration and investigation of this issue.

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conditions means disaster to their interest and patriotic aspirations.

MANDATE OF ARMENIA.

We condemn President Wilson for asking Congress to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. The acceptance of such mandate would throw the United States into the very maelstrom of European quarrels. According to the estimate of the Harbord commission, organized by authority of President Wilson, we would be called upon to send 50,000 American boys to policy Armenia and to expend \$375,000,000 in the first year and \$750,000,000 in five years. This estimate is made upon the basis that we would have only roving bands to fight, but in case of a serious trouble with the Turks or with Russia a force exceeding 200,000 would be necessary.

No more striking illustration can be found of President Wilson's disregard of the lives of American boys or American interests.

We deeply sympathize with the people of Armenia and stand ready to help them in all proper ways, but the Republican party will oppose now and hereafter the acceptance of a mandate for any country in Europe or Asia.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The Republican party stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association instant and general international justice, and must provide methods which shall maintain the rule of public right by development of law and the decision of impartial courts, and which shall secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened by political action, so that the nations pledged to do and to insist upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war.

We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national independence, without depriving the people of the United States in advance of the right to determine for themselves what is just and fair, when the occasion arises, and without involving them as participants and not as peacekeepers in a multitude of quarrels, the merits of which they are unable to judge.

The covenant signed by the President at Paris failed signally to accomplish this purpose, and contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people but certain to produce the injustice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent.

That covenant renounced to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifi-

able the time honored policy in favor of peace declared by Washington and Jefferson and Monroe and pursued by all American administrators for more than a century, and it ignored the universal sentiment of America for generations past in favor of international law and arbitration and it rested the hope of the future upon mere expediency and negotiation.

The unfortunate insistence of the President upon having his own way without any change and without any regard to the opinion of the majority of the Senate, which shares with him in the treaty making power, and the President's demand that the treaty should be ratified without any modification created a situation in which Senators were required to vote upon their consciences and their oaths according to their judgment upon the treaty as it was presented or submit to the command of a dictator in a matter where the authority under the Constitution was theirs and not his.

The Senators performed their duty faithfully. We approve their conduct and honor the courage and fidelity and we pledge the coming Republican administration to such an agreement with the other nations of the world as shall meet the full duty of America to civilization and humanity in accordance with American ideals and without surrendering the right of the American people to exercise its judgment and its power in favor of justice and peace.

Pointing to its history and relying upon its fundamental principles, we declare that the Republican party has the generous courage and constructive ability to end executive usurpation and restore constitutional government; to fulfill our world obligations without sacrificing our national independence; to raise the national standard of education, health and general welfare; to reestablish a peace time administration and to substitute economy and efficiency for extravagance and chaos; to restore and maintain the national credit; to reform unequal and burdensome taxes; to free business from arbitrary and unnecessary official control; to suppress disloyalty without denial of justice; to repeal the arrogant challenge of any class, and to maintain a Government of all the people as contrasted with government for some of the people, and finally, to ally unrest, suspicion and strife and to secure the cooperation and unity of all citizens in the solution of the complex problems of the day, to the end that our country, happy and prosperous, proud of its past, sure of itself and its institutions, may look forward with confidence to the future.

HOT BLASTS JAR DELEGATES' NERVES

Those From Cooler Places Glad That Balloting Will Begin To-day.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Delegates to the Republican Convention, especially those from the cooler States in the Union, shouted a breath of satisfaction to-day when it was announced that the nominating speeches would begin to-morrow and that balloting would follow immediately after the closing of the demonstrations.

The oppressive weather of the last two days has begun to sap the energies of the delegates, especially the Northern and they are becoming irritable and unmanageable. On the other hand the Arizona and New Mexican delegates and others from the hot States of the country are enjoying themselves in the cool (they call them cool) steaming breezes from the inland, which sweep over the lake, depositing their full quota of middle west heat as they pass over the city.

But the news of the decision to begin balloting soon acted as a rejuvenator and the weather was forgotten temporarily at least.

And the women. The hotter the weather the greater the display of new dresses, of creations made to order for the convention. Perhaps they don't like the apparent early ending of the convention, but the men delegates do.

Evidence continues to multiply that the Pennsylvania delegation intends to stage a demonstration for Gov. Sproul, their candidate for President. Hutter, their spokesman, yesterday refused to agree to a meeting in the convention hall or on the street. In any case a large number of signs bearing his name and fixed so that they may be carried in a procession were smuggled into the Congress Hotel at an early hour this morning.

Chauncey M. Depew is one of the liveliest men here. After 85 years old he is irrepressible. His speech before the convention yesterday was a real leader had the convention sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Chauncey walked over to the side of the platform and beat time vigorously with his arms as he urged the gallery to join more heartily in the singing.

Who is Matthew B. Wells? That is the question asked by the thousands who throng the lobby of the Congress Hotel every day. What is intended to be an answer to this question is printed at the top of the lithographs which appear here and there on the walls. The lithograph is that of a smooth faced, rather handsome man. Above appears the legend: "The next President."

Frederico Alphonso Peset, Peruvian Ambassador to the United States, is an interested spectator at the convention. He is an old stager at national conventions in the United States, this being his fourth. He came to this country first as Consul-General at New York, then as Minister and when the post was

U. S. PAYS CROWDER, WHO FIGHTS WOOD

General Ordered to Chicago as Guide to Cubans.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The expenses of Major-Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, who, according to Chicago dispatches in THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, is interesting himself in opposition to the candidacy of Major-Gen. Wood, are being paid by the United States Government, according to a statement made to-day by Secretary of War Baker.

Although Mr. Baker disclaimed any knowledge of any political activities on the part of Gen. Crowder, he said the Judge Advocate-General had been sent to the convention on official business. The explanation given by Secretary Baker is that while Gen. Crowder was in Cuba assisting in the revision of the island election laws he suggested that it would be well for a delegation to attend the Chicago and San Francisco conventions to see how American political machinery worked.

Due to the fact that this delegation would be more or less at sea without a guide, and as there were matters in Chicago in connection with Army reorganization which would require Gen. Crowder's attention, Mr. Baker said he ordered Gen. Crowder to Chicago for the double purpose of attending to the army business and serving as guide for the Cuban delegation.



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CONTINUATION OF THE Knabe Building Alteration SALE
of Slightly Used and Rebuilt PIANOS
OUR floors are in great disorder. The growth of our Grand and Ampico business demands more show rooms, new elevators, new stairways. The reconstruction work must be completed at the earliest possible moment. Our architects and contractors are pressing us for more room in order to finish their work. We must clear our floors by an immediate sale of instruments taken in exchange for new Knabes and Ampico Reproducing Pianos—the finest collection of Upright, Grand and Player Pianos ever gathered in this city, at prices unheard of.
Knabe Chickering Steinway Haines Bros. Mason & Hamlin
Many, remodelled by our own experts, cannot be distinguished from new, even by the initiated. Many have been used as specimen exhibits. Summer Hotels and homes will find ideal instruments for their use. A moderate deposit will secure a choice instrument which may remain in storage until Fall if you desire. Quick action will secure the choicest instruments at a great saving.
Below is a Partial List of the Many Wonderful Bargains

UPRIGHT PIANOS	PLAYER-PIANOS
Winteroth, attractive offer \$60	Stanley, a bargain \$345
Walters, splendid 80	Mellotone, good purchase 390
Gabler, a bargain 145	Holmes, all improvements 440
Crown, good shape 195	Holmes, slightly used 495
Walters, a bargain 225	Armstrong, like new 510
Draper, mahogany 220	Brewster, mahogany 525
Sterling, choice selection 280	Marshall & Wendell, mahogany 540
Wissner, excellent condition 295	Foster, fine condition 610
Paekard, like new 310	Haines Bros., De Luxe, fine value 775
Mehlin, excellent 395	Sohmer Cecilian, slightly used 780
Kranich & Bach, unusual value 410	Knabe Angelus, splendid 785
Gabler, like new 430	Hardman, Autotone, exceptional 850
Steinway, a beauty 495	Haines Bros., latest model 890
Steinway, colonial, a bargain 635	Knabe De Luxe, splendid value 975
Knabe, a gem 660	Weber, pianola grand 1650
Knabe, artist used, exceptional 775	Knabe, mignonette, player grand 1770

GRAND PIANOS	
Steck, parlor choice selection \$360	Knabe, baby, a gem \$910
Steinway, concert grand, rebuilt 655	Mason & Hamlin, baby, like new 975
Fischer, baby, mahogany 690	Steinway, parlor, perfect 985
Knabe, baby, rosewood 795	Knabe, Louis XV, walnut 1225
Knabe, mignon, perfect 815	Knabe, baby, mahogany, like new 1235
Armstrong, miniature, a beauty 845	Steinway, Louis XIV, gold finish 1450
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